

REQUEST FOR RETURN OF COPYRIGHT DEPOSITS

Dated at WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 26, 1922

Register of Copyrights,  
Library of Congress,  
Washington, D. C.

JUN 29 1922

26960 JUN 29 '22

Dear Sir:

The undersigned claimant of copyright in the work herein named,  
deposited in the Copyright Office and duly registered for copyright pro-  
tection, requests the return to him under the provisions of sections 59 and  
60 of the Act of March 4, 1909, of one or both of the deposited copies of the  
Ford Educational Library Agriculture entitled "Milk As Food"  
(2 Reels) (Rel. #18)

deposited in the Copyright Office on ©CLM 2163 and registered  
under Class XXc., No.         .

If this request can be granted you are asked and authorized to send  
the said copy or copies to me at the following address:           
Ford Motor Company, 451 Penna Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. or  
to           
at         

Signed FORD MOTOR COMPANY  
(Claimant of Copyright)

July, 1920-500

Received the above:

*W E Bell*  
FORD MOTOR COMPANY  
Chief Clerk,  
Washington Branch.

*W E Bell*  
Chief Clerk,  
Washington, Branch.

✓ Copies Returned  
JUL 1 1922  
Delivered in person

✓ FORD EDUCATIONAL LIBRARY.  
AGRICULTURE ✓

Release No. 17. ✓

JUN 29 1922

MAIN TITLE: ©CLM 2162 ✓

✓ "THE HONEY BEE" ✓

✓ Produced and Distributed by Ford Motion  
Picture Laboratories. ✓  
Copyrighted 1922 by Ford Motor Company. ✓

SUB-TITLES:

1. The story of the honey bee is older than the Bible. Honey was the chief sweetening of the ancients. The busy bee from morn to night gathers the nectar from the flowers. For a pound of honey, the bee must visit 3,000,000 flowers.
2. To gather one pound of honey a bee makes 40,000 trips from hive to flowers.
3. The long tongue of the bee collects the nectar from the flowers.
4. (Diagram)
5. The honey is placed in small six sided wax cells, which hold the most honey in the least possible space.
6. The white cells are full of honey and capped, the others are being filled.
7. The newly filled cells are not capped until the water has been evaporated from the honey. The bees aid in this by making air currents with their wings.
8. In the hive all is work and order among the 20,000 bees. There are wax makers, guards, ventilators, honey gatherers, nurses and drones. The Queen is surrounded by her helpers.
9. The Queen or mother bee lays thousands of eggs from which the bees develop.
10. Empty worker cells.
11. Occupied worker cells from which the worker bee comes forth.
12. The empty drone cells are larger than the worker cells.
13. Drone cells containing the male or drone bees.
14. In 21 days the eggs have hatched into many workers. The hive is crowded. Thimble shaped queen cells are built along the edge of the comb.
15. From this cell a new queen will come forth.
16. On some warm day, a part of the bees will swarm and leave the crowded hive for a new home.
17. Thousands of the bees circle about in the air following their queen. A new hive is found or they fly away to the woods.
18. The expert bee keeper will carry a swarm from hive to hive.

(The Honey Bee - - - #2)

19. In the woods the wild bee stores honey in a hollow tree.
20. Cutting open the bee-tree we see the honey stored by the wild bee.
21. These workers have found some honey and are filling their honey bags to carry it to the hive.
22. The busy bee bringing in the golden honey and the yellow pollen. The latter is carried on the bee's legs and is stored in cells for food.
23. This bee has pollen on both legs.
24. The bee carries the pollen from flower to flower, which helps to produce the fruits in our orchards.
25. In August or September the lazy drones are driven out of the hive and killed.
26. The smoke stuns the bees and the hive is opened.
27. The Italian bees are the best workers and in a season will gather 80 to 100 pounds of honey.
28. A large frame of honey-comb.
29. The honey-comb is taken out of the frame and cut into squares.
30. Separating the honey from the wax comb - the pure strained honey flows into the pail.
31. "Honey is the product of the Bee. It is the nectar of the flower with the Bee added." John Burroughs.

THE END.



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